AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of estimating a process efficiency of a dialysis system comprising a dialyzer (130) and a patient (120), wherein said dialyzer is connected to a where the patient's blood system is connected to the dialyzer (130) such that the dialyzer (130) performs for performing a dialysis treatment of the a patient (120), the said dialyzer (130) having a potential cleaning capacity (K_{eff}, K), characterized by wherein said method comprises the step of:

determining a whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff} , K_{wb}/K) which expresses howwell the patient (120) responds defining a patient's response to the potential cleaning capacity (K_{eff} , K).

2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized by wherein the step of determining the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}, K_{wb}/K) by comprises:

measuring a final blood urea concentration no later than approximately one minute after the end of the <u>a dialysis</u> treatment[[,]];

measuring an equilibrated blood urea concentration no earlier than approximately one half hour after the end of the <u>dialysis</u> treatment[[,]]; and

dividing said final blood urea concentration by said equilibrated blood urea concentration.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein said characterized by measuring the final blood urea concentration is measured directly

immediately after the end of the <u>dialysis</u> treatment to obtain the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K) in with respect of to a dialyzer clearance (K).

- 4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, **characterized by** measuring the wherein said final blood urea concentration is measured approximately one minute after the end of the <u>dialysis</u> treatment to obtain the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}) with in-respect of to an effective clearance (K_{eff}).
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the step of characterized by determining the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}, K_{wb}/K) by comprises of:

measuring an initial urea concentration (C_{d0}[[;]],C_{bo})[[,]];

measuring, during the treatment at occasions being well spaced in time at least two subsequent urea concentration values at spaced time intervals after the dialysis treatment has started, a first value of said at least two values being measured no earlier than approximately one half hour after the dialysis treatment has started[[,]];

deriving a starting urea concentration based on an extrapolation in time of said at least two values back to the start of the <u>dialysis</u> treatment[[,]]; and

dividing said starting urea concentration by said initial urea concentration $(C_{dO}[[:]], C_{bO})$.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of estimating a whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}), with respect to an effective clearance (K_{eff}), of a dialysis treatment of a patient (120), the <u>said</u> whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}) <u>defining a response</u> expressing how well the patient (120) responds to a potential cleaning capacity (K_{eff}) of

a dialyzer (130.) which performs the performing the dialysis treatment, characterized by comprising:

determining the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}) , with respect to the effective clearance (K_{eff}) , based on a measurement of a slope (K_{wb}/V) of a logarithmic removal rate function (C_d, C_b) , said function corresponding to a lowering of a which describes how a urea concentration during the dialysis treatment is lowered in course of the treatment.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 6, **characterized by** further comprising the steps of:

determining an initial dialysate urea concentration (C_{d0})[[,]];

determining a total flow rate (Q_d) of spent dialysate during the <u>dialysis</u> treatment, <u>said dialysis treatment</u> including any ultrafiltration[[,]];

calculating, based on measurements performed during a steady state phase (t₃ - t₄) of the treatment, the slope (K_{wb}/V) of said logarithmic removal rate function (C_d)[[,]]; measuring a predialysis urea mass (m₀) in the patient (120)[[,]]; and determining the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}), with respect to the effective clearance (K_{eff}), as the <u>a</u> product of said slope (K_{wb}/V) and said predialysis urea mass (m₀), divided by said total flow rate (Q_d) and divided by said initial dialysate urea concentration (C_{dO}).

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 6, characterized by further comprising the steps of:

calculating, based on measurements performed during a steady state phase (t_3 - t_4) of the <u>dialysis</u> treatment, the slope (K_{wb}/V) of said logarithmic removal rate function ($C_d[[:]], C_b)[[.]]$;

determining an entire distribution volume (V)[[,]]; and

determining the whole body clearance ratio $(K_{wb}/K_{eff}[[;]],K_{wb}/K)$ as the product of said slope (K_{wb}/V) and said entire distribution volume (V) divided by the potential cleaning capacity $(K_{eff}[[;]],K)$.

- 9. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of the claims 7 or 8, characterized by performing the measurements of wherein the slope (K_{wb}/V) of said logarithmic removal rate function (C_d) is measured on a dialysate side of a dialysis system comprising the dialyzer (130) and the patient (120).
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 8, characterized by performing the measurements of wherein the slope (K_{wb}/V) of said logarithmic removal rate function (C_b) is measured on a blood side of a dialysis system comprising the dialyzer (130) and the patient (120).
- 11. (Currently Amended) A computer program directly loadable into the <u>an</u> internal memory of a computer, comprising <u>instructions executable by the computer for performing the software for controlling the steps of any of the claims 1 to 5 method of <u>claim 1-when said program is run on the computer</u>.</u>
- 12. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium, having a program recorded thereon, where the wherein said program is to make comprises instructions executed by the computer for a computer control the steps of any of the claims 1 to 5 performing the method of claim 1.

- 13. (Currently Amended) A computer program directly loadable into the an internal memory of a computer, comprising instructions executable by the computer for performing the software for controlling the steps of any of the claims 6 to 10 method of claim 6 when said program is run on the computer.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium, having a program recorded thereon, where the wherein said program is to make comprises instructions executed by the computer for a computer control the steps of any of the claims 6 to 10 to employ performing the method of claim 6.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of performing a dialysis treatment program with respect to a patient (120) by means of a dialyzer (130), the program comprising repeated dialysis treatments, characterized by, said method comprising the steps of:

performing a first dialysis treatment of the patient (120) under a first set of conditions which include at least one of a treatment time and a composition of the <u>a</u> dialysate in the dialyzer (130)[[,]];

estimating, in course of <u>during</u> the first dialysis treatment, a whole body clearance ratio $(K_{wb}/K_{eff}, K_{wb}/K)$ according to <u>any one</u> of the claims 2 to <u>65</u>, or any one of the claims 6 to 10[[,]];

comparing the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff} , K_{wb}/K) with <u>to</u> a threshold ratio[[,]]; and if the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff} , K_{wb}/K) is less than the threshold ratio

performing a dialysis treatment of the patient (120) after said first dialysis treatment under a second set of conditions which are different from the first set of

conditions, if the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff} , K_{wb}/K) is less than the threshold ratio.

16. (Currently Amended) An apparatus (210) adapted to estimate a whole body clearance ratio of a dialysis treatment of a patient (120), the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}), with respect to an effective clearance (K_{eff}), defining a response expressing how well the patient (120) responds to a potential cleaning capacity of a dialyzer (130) which performs performing the dialysis the treatment, the said apparatus (210) comprising:

a urea monitor circuit (211) adapted to [[:]] determine an initial dialysate urea concentration (C_{d0}) [[:]], determine a total flow rate (Q_d) of spent dialysate during the dialysis treatment including any ultra filtration [[:]], measure, during a steady state phase $(t_3 - t_4)$ of the dialysis treatment, a slope (K_{wb}/V) of a removal rate function corresponding to a lowering of which describes how a dialysate urea concentration is lowered in course of during the dialysis treatment [[:]], and measure a predialysis urea mass (m_0) in the patient (120)[[,]]; and

a processor-(212) adapted to determine the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}) for the patient-(120), the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}) , with respect to the effective clearance (K_{eff}) , being determined as the product of said slope (K_{wb}/V) and said predialysis urea mass (m_0) , divided by said flow rate (Q_d) and divided by said initial dialysate urea concentration (C_{d0}) .

17. (Currently Amended) Use of the apparatus (210) according to the claim
16 for estimating a whole body clearance ratio of a dialysis treatment of a patient-(120).